the hind lobe of a Chelonian plastron from the Wealden, which was remarkable as showing a median row of epidermal shields. The name of Archwochelys valdensis was proposed for the form so represented. The new generic term Hylacochelys was also proposed for the Purbeck Chelonian described by Sir R. Owen as Pleurosternum latiscutatum, and was also taken to include some other forms from the Wealden.

The second section of the paper treated of the affinities of *Pleurosternum*. It was concluded that *Digerrhum*, Cope (as represented by the so-called *Platemys Bullocki*), is identical with *Pleurosternum*, of which there appears to be only one Purbeck species. Evidence was brought forward to show that in the adult of *Pleurosternum* the pubis had a facet for articulation with the xiphiplastral; and it was proposed to refer this genus, together with *Platychelys* and *Baëna*, to a new section termed "Amphichelydia," which was regarded as allied both to the true Cryptodira and to the Pleurodira.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Triassic Fish-scales from Siberia. By A. Smith Woodward.

So little is known of the palaeontology of Siberian formations that a recent memoir by Dr. J. V. Rohon * upon some fragmentary remains of fossil fishes from the Upper Yenisei is of considerable interest and importance. Even detached scales and bone-fragments are worthy of discussion when obtained from such a source; and among other fossils the author describes some unsatisfactory specimens of this character from an undetermined horizon near the village of Kubekowa. These fossils, however, do not appear to have been sufficiently compared with known forms elsewhere. The scales named Palaoniscus sibiricus (loc. cit. p. 12, figs. 22, 28) are so closely similar to those of the Lepidotoid Ganoid Colobodus + that they may be assigned with much probability to this genus; another fragment (loc. cit. fig. 21) is sculptured like some of the head-bones of Colobodus ±; and the associated ring-vertebræ (loc. cit. figs. 23, 29) may well pertain to the same fish, whereas they indicate a higher stage of development of the axial skeleton than has hitherto been observed in any of the Paleoniscide. Colobodus has only been recorded as yet from the European Muschelkalk and Lettenkohle, in which it is widely distributed; and the undetermined horizon of C, sibiricus may thus be provisionally regarded as Triassic.

^{*} J. V. Rohon, "Ueber fossile Fische vom oberen Jenissei," Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St.-Pétersbourg, [7] vol. xxxvi. no. 13 (1889).

[†] Cf. especially W. Dames, Palæont. Abhandl. vol. iv. (1888), pl. xvi a. figs. 6-8.

¹ Cf. W. Dames, ibid. pl. xiv. fig. 1.